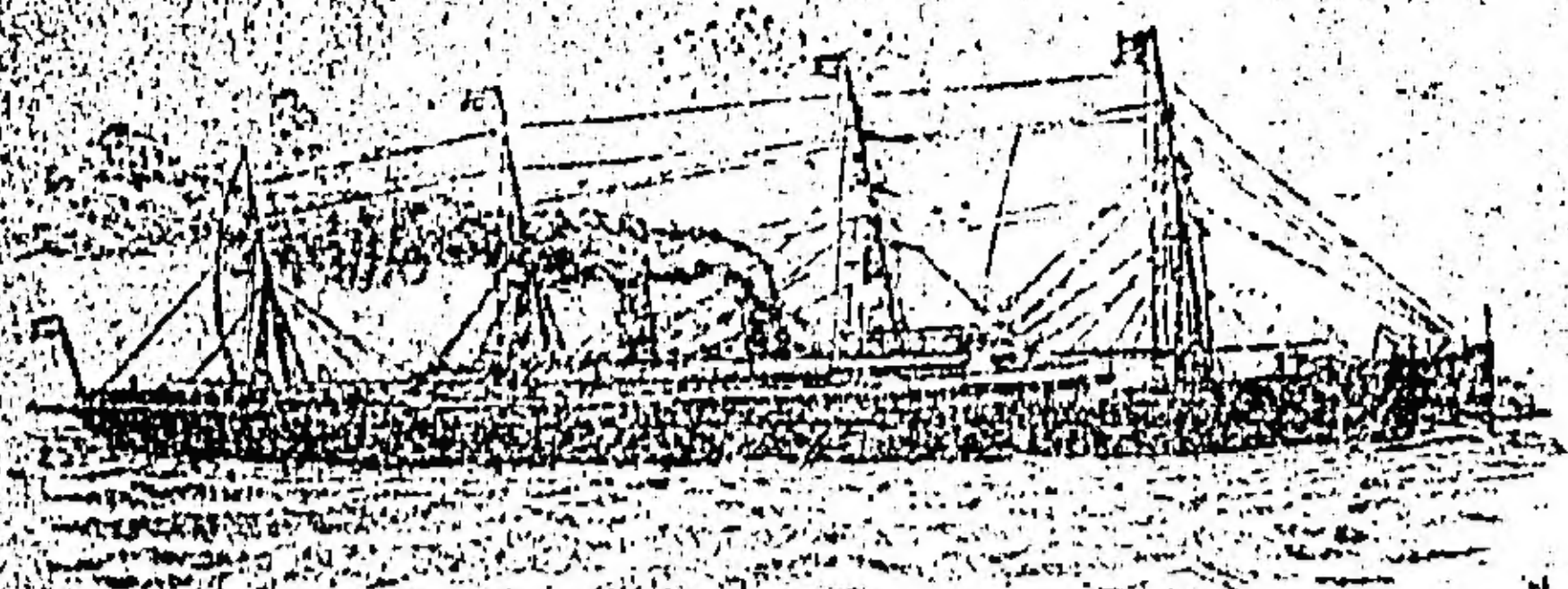






## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CHINA"	THURSDAY, 8th January, 1903, at Noon.
"DUATIS"	SATURDAY, 17th January, 1903, at Noon.
"NIPPON MARU"	SATURDAY, 24th January, 1903, at Noon.
"SIBERIA"	TUESDAY, 3rd February, 1903, at Noon.
"OCEANO"	TUESDAY, 10th February, 1903, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th February, 1903, at Noon.
"KORAI"	FRIDAY, 27th February, 1903, at Noon.
"GASLO"	SATURDAY, 7th March, 1903, at Noon.
"JINGKONG MARU"	TUESDAY, 17th March, 1903, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KORAI," 12,000 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Company's Steamship "CHINA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, TO-MORROW, the 8th January, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY, also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (first class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Return Passage.—Reduction will be made to passengers who do not hold return tickets making the return journey between ports in the Orient and Honolulu or beyond, within twelve months.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to London, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany each shipment of Cargo or parcel (valued at \$100. Gold or over) destined to Ports, beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

Merchants' Invoices will be sufficient for cargo or parcel (each shipment) when the value is less than \$100. U.S. Gold.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 31st December, 1902.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 14th Jan., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Feb., 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,125	WEDNESDAY, 25th Feb., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 11th Mar., 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 18th Mar., 1903.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 1st April, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 22nd April, 1903.
"TARTAR"	4,125	WEDNESDAY, 6th May, 1903.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 13th May, 1903.
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 27th May, 1903.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, ("TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" 14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

Key features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, in the World, the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World's Fair, the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY with the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1902.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.  
OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA and Baltic Ports; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	Freight and Passengers.
SIBERIA	HAVRE, BREMEN, and HAMBURG.	13th Jan.	Freight and Passengers.
Nuernberg	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	20th Jan.	Freight
Wulzburg	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	10th Feb.	Freight and Passengers.
C. FERD. LAEISZ	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	24th Feb.	Freight.
Hamburg	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Mar.	Freight.
Andalusia	(Calling at SINGAPORE and COLOMBO).	19th Mar.	Freight.

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

HONGKONG OFFICE.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW, (THURSDAY), the 8th January, 1903, at 11 A.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Corner of Ice House Street:  
75 Cases of MIST, LA BLANCA;  
75 Cases of PORT WINE;  
50 Cases of MISTELA CLA ET F;  
35 Cases BEER;  
10 Cases CLARET;  
5 Cases CLARET;  
30 Cases CHAMPAGNE;  
30 Cases WHISKY.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903. [18c]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 9th January, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:  
SATSUMA and CLOISONNE VASES, LACQUERED TEA TABLES, and PANELS, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREENS, OIL PAINTINGS, JAPANESE PICTURES, TEA SETS, LACQUERED ALBUMS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [19c]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1st Lot	Kennedy Road	80 ft. by 150 ft.	12,000	£100	£1,000

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [15c]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of January, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at Peak Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 Years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Square Feet	Annual Rent	Upset Price
1st Lot	Peak Road	40 ft. by 100 ft.	4,000	£50	£500

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [17c]



## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will let by PUBLIC AUCTION, on MONDAY, the 12th January, 1903, at 3 P.M., on the Spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS and MATSHEDS on the Government Ground adjoining the Race-course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.  
TERMS:—Cash.  
For Conditions of Sale, Apply to—  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [12c]

## Insurances.

"STRONGEST IN THE WORLD."  
Take Equitable Life Assurance.  
All Contracts Have Loan and Cash Values and Embrace all good features of Rival Companies. The Standing, Strength and Stability of the Company is unquestioned.  
For Rates or Information, Call on or Address  
F. KIENT,  
14, Des Voeux Road.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept FIRE, CLASS FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1899. [15c]

## Notice of Firm.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after This Day Mr. G. E. GILL, in conjunction with either Mr. K. WISLOR or Mr. C. MITCHELL is authorised to sign our Firm Name per Procurator. Mr. K. WISLOR and Mr. C. MITCHELL are also authorised to jointly sign our Firm Name per Procurator as heretofore.  
WM. MEYERINK & CO.,  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [20c]

## Intimations.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.  
NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of The China-Borneo Company, Limited, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of January, 1903, at 12 N. O., for the purpose of confirming the following resolution passed at the EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held this day (29th December, 1902):—

## RESOLUTION.

That for the purpose of carrying into effect the special resolution duly passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 11th and 27th days of October, 1902, the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1865 to 1899, and that the Honourable Charles Stewart Sharp, Alexander George Wood, and John Thomas Martin Wheeler be appointed Liquidators of the said Company with liberty for each of them solely to exercise all the powers of the joint liquidators and that for the like purpose the liquidators be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the preparation of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of and to the registration of a new Company to be incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong, under the name of The China-Borneo Company Limited or some similar title.  
Dated this 29th day of December, 1902.  
By Order of the Consulting Committee,  
WILLIAM D. JUPP,  
Acting Manager.  
[1341]

## THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade, Victoria, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:—

"That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1902, and confirmed on the 27th day of November, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents per share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903."

And Notice is also given that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of 5 per centum per annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of the Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.  
By Order of the Board of Directors,  
W. KERFOOT HUGHES,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [21c]

## LOST.

IN THE Laboratory of the Hongkong Hotel, A GENTLEMAN'S ENGLISH SILVER LEVER WATCH and GOLD CHAIN with GOLD LOCKET and JAPANESE IVORY CHARM attached.  
The Finder will be rewarded if necessary on returning same to "H."

C/o H.K. Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 22nd December, 1902. [1402d]

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE and SALES ROOMS of the Undersigned have been REMOVED to No. 8, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, Corner of Ice House Street.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [1367d]

## DRINK

TAN SAN

## RITCHIE &amp; Co.

IMPORTED BY  
39, Des Voeux Road.  
Hongkong, 30th December, 1902. [167d]

## Hotels.

## GO TO THE

KOWLOON HOTEL  
KOWLOON.  
R. F. DALY, Manager.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.  
Large and Lobby Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.  
Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.  
Luncheon Service for Guests.  
For Terms, apply to THE MANAGER. [1339c]

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

"BOA VISTA,"  
(HOTEL SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA)  
MACAO.

THE most select Hotel in the Far-East, beautifully situated, overlooking the sea, and affords comfortable accommodation for travellers.  
The strictest supervision as to food and cleanliness is exercised by a European Manager.  
Telegraphic Address: "BOA VISTA."  
[574]

## Intimations.

INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.

The attention of consumers is drawn to the fact that the Undersigned, being Sole Agents for  
DR. AUER VON WELSBACH CO.,  
VIENNA,  
THE INVENTORS OF INCANDESCENT GAS LIGHT.  
ARE SELLING THE ONLY GENUINE MANTLES,  
The Price of which has been reduced to

FIFTY CENTS per piece.

BEWARE OF INTERIOR IMITATIONS!  
KRUSE & Co.,  
CONNAUGHT HOUSE.  
[954c]

WING CHEONG.

DEALERS IN JEWELLERY, PEARLS, DIAMONDS, JADESTONEWARE, CURIOS, SILKS, CARVED IVORYWARE, AND GRASSCLOTHS, AND GENERAL EXPORTERS.

No. 35, Queen's Road Central.

Next Door Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 20th November, 1902. [1376c]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, and OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS and BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voigtlander and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES and SPYGLASSES.  
Nos. 24 & 26, Queen's Road Central. [149c]

## THOMAS' HOTEL.

No. 3, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THIS HOTEL, having changed hands, has been re-fitted after the style of a First-Class Foreign Hotel, with rooms on suite and single furnished with every regard to perfect comfort and convenience. The Hotel is in very close proximity to the principal Banks and Merchants' Offices.

MODERATE TARIFF.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [11861]

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chem. cals.  
PRICE \$10 per case of 48 bottles (quarts.)  
Special Prices for Quantities.  
Sole Agents—  
SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1902. [1594d]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS and WATCHMAKERS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS.  
Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS" guarantee given to every purchaser.  
40, QUEEN'S ROAD, Watson's Building.

## CHEONG SHING.

No. 39, Queen's Road Central.

(Opposite Messrs. GAUPP & Co.)  
DEALERS IN Jewellery and Silks, Pearls and Jadestones. Ware, Ivory Ware and Carvings, Chinese Goods of all kinds.  
And also General Exporters.  
An inspection is respectfully solicited. Good quality and good workmanship guaranteed.  
Prices lower than other shops in the same line of business. [110c]

## SANG-MOW.

DEALER IN

Rattan Furniture, Bamboo Blinds and Matting of All C. lours.  
No. 45, Queen's Road Central.  
Price Lists on Application.  
Orders Executed Promptly.  
[1100g, 12th May, 1902. [1464d]

## MEE CHEUNG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to receive, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC PRACTICE in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.  
SPECIALITY GROUPS and VIEWS.  
Hongkong, 22nd Dec. 1902. [1100g]

## LEE LOONG.

DEALER IN

Furniture, Blackwood, Plated Glass, Crockery Ware, Brasses and Iron Bedsteads and Rattan Sofas for whole set.  
JUST ARRIVED.  
Nos. 1 & 3, 12 Argyle Street, Behind Hongkong Dispensary.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1902. [1497d]

## WAI YUNG.

PHOTOGRAPHER.

No. 1, D'AGUIAR STREET, HONGKONG.

HIGH CLASS PORTRAITURE IN ALL STYLES, ENLARGEMENTS.

VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

TERMS MODERATE.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [1393d]

## DENTISTRY.

SUI SANG,

(Lately Practising with Dr. I. SAKATA),

DENTIST.

No. 4, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [162c]

## THE HONGKONG STUDIO.

PHOTOGRAPHER, CRAYON PORTRAIT PAINTER, ETC.

PHOTOGRAPHY in all its Branches.

Groups and Interiors a Speciality.

Large Selection of Views.

TOP STORIES, 41 and 43, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 20th December 1902. [1399d]

## TAI LOONG.

1 and 3, Lyndhurst Terrace.

NEW Kid Gloves, Fancy Dress Goods,

Capes and Jackets, Linnens and Serges.

Wool Shawls.  
Hongkong, 14th October, 1902. [1502d]

## TSU FAN.

DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE.—CONSULTATION FREE.

Next to the Hongkong Dispensary.

No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1902. [1299d]



## HONGKONG AND THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

## VIEWS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

At the meeting of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce held on the 16th ult., the following letter from the Singapore Chamber of Commerce was read:—

Chamber of Commerce,  
Singapore, 28th November, 1902.  
Dear Sir,—It will be within your recollection that some five years ago in connection with a movement then made in this Colony for fixity of exchange, this Chamber addressed the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce with the object of ascertaining its views on the question, and inquiring if any action in the same direction was contemplated by the Colony of Hongkong.

The reply received at that time was, in effect, that, situated as Hongkong is on the borders of the greatest silver-using country in the world, it would be impracticable for the Colony to attempt any change of currency, and that the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce did not feel able, linked as the interests of Hongkong were with silver, to move in the matter.

Since then, however, much has happened; silver has fallen to 22d per ounce, its lowest recorded value; not only does further decline seem not improbable, but there are those who hold the view that still further serious depreciation is before us; the heavy fall in the sterling value of the dollar has borne heavily upon many interests in the Colony, and doubtless this, and the uncertainty as to the future, is being experienced in like degree in Hongkong.

The Singapore Chamber has recently again moved the Government in the matter with a view to investigating and considering fixity, and as a result of the Secretary of State for the Colonies has, you doubtless are aware, appointed a Committee of which Sir David Barbour is Chairman to inquire into and report on the matter in the combined interests of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States.

In view of the large trade which exists between the Straits Settlements and Malay Peninsula and the Colony of Hongkong, it is possible that the question may be regarded as again meriting consideration by your Chamber, and I have therefore been instructed to inquire if the views of the Hongkong Chamber as expressed in 1897 remain unaltered, and to ask you to be so good as to favour this Chamber with any information that may be of assistance to us on this difficult and important question.

Yours faithfully,  
ALBY GUNN,  
Secretary,  
Hongkong Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce, Hongkong.  
In the discussion which followed it was agreed by the majority that nothing had arisen to alter the position taken up by the Chamber in 1897, but, owing to several members of the Committee being absent, it was considered desirable to call a special meeting of the Committee to allow the absent members a chance to discuss the matter. It was decided to leave till then the question of the desirability of calling a special general meeting of the Chamber, and also in the event of a general meeting being called, whether the Committee should express their views on the subject.

## VIEWS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The following report is from the minutes of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce:—

At a special meeting of the Committee of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce held in the Chamber Room, City Hall, on Tuesday, 23rd December, 1902, at 4 p.m. Present:—Hon. C. S. Sharp (Chairman), Mr. W. Paine (Vice-Chairman), Hon. C. W. Dickson, Messrs. E. A. Hewitt, C. Michlan, N. A. Sieke, J. R. M. Smith, H. F. Tomkins, R. C. Wilcox and A. R. Lowe (Secretary).

The Chairman said:—We are met here today in consequence of what is seemingly a general desire, as expressed by means of suggestions, if not demands, in the columns of the public Press, as well as in consequence of a renewed request from our neighbours at Singapore, that we should consider whether it would be possible or advisable for this Colony to take steps by means of urging on the Government, or otherwise, to deal with the silver question, and if possible, bring about some measure of stability in exchange. It is needless to say that this is a question closely affecting us all, and the trade of the Colony, and of late the position has been much accentuated by the changes adopted in neighbouring countries, which have no doubt combined with other causes to bring about a heavy fall in the gold value of the white metal, and further a movement is now in progress having for its object to place the currency of the Straits Settlements on a gold basis, which, if carried out, will no doubt have a further depreciating effect on the value of silver. A similar movement is also being made in regard to the Philippines. This is a subject which in past years has received not a little attention from preceding Committees of this Chamber, the result of which I will shortly summarise:—

1897, 19th November. A general meeting of members passed the following resolution:—“That the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce recommend to, and urge upon, Her Majesty's Government the desirability of adopting in concert with the other European Governments, with the Government of the United States and with that of India, also with those of other countries, if so desired, such means as will lessen if not remove the present serious uncertainty in exchange between silver and gold-using countries which has had so disturbing and so universally injurious an effect upon British Commerce with all Eastern and silver-using countries.”

1897, 17th March. Committee addressed Government a request that the Home Author-

ities be pressed to fully consider the interests of this Colony in any measures proposed with regard to Indian currency. Letters were also exchanged with various bodies on the same subject, and at the Annual Meeting held in 1894, 11th May, the Chairman pointed out that, though foreign traders in China suffered by the Indian movement, the natives here benefited by it.

1897, 27th August. A letter was addressed by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce inviting this Chamber to co-operate in moving for some remedy to bring about fixity of exchange, a subject they were then considering, and asking if this Chamber contemplated taking any action on this important matter. On 4th September, this Chamber replied that the positions occupied by the two Colonies were very different, which rendered combined action impossible in the direction of procuring relief from the instability of silver, and stating that, situated on the borders of the greatest silver-using Empire in the world, with which country its trade is mainly conducted, it would be wholly impracticable for this Colony to attempt a currency divorce from China, however much, for some reasons, such a departure might at first sight seem desirable, and the Committee do not see their way to take either individual or combined action in recommending to the Government any change in the existing currency here, and at the General Meeting in 1897, 5th April, the Chairman said: “There seems to have been great difference of opinion in the Singapore Chamber on this complex problem of the silver question, but here we could feel none, so far as the standard is concerned, as it is quite impracticable to effect a divorce from the currency of China, where our main trade lies, and with which we are in such proximity. The situation we have in these days to face is more accentuated than before, and we have now to consider, whether, in view of all the circumstances which have transpired of recent years, it is advisable to alter previous views, or to adhere to same. This question seriously affects all in the Colony, with the exception, possibly, of the natives who may be affected in a lesser degree, or who may conceivably benefit to some extent from the cheaper silver, but I take it that what we are chiefly concerned to consider is how any such proposed change as a resort to a gold basis, or other means of arriving at a fixity of exchange, is likely to affect the trade of the place as a whole, a question of the most complex nature, and one requiring the deepest insight of the most learned experts in such matters. It appears to me that there is too great a disposition shown on the part of some writers in the public Press to ignore or to gloss over the serious difficulties in the way, and to propound measures which sound charmingly simple, but which would be totally unworkable in actual practice, whilst others give utterance to vague complaints that ‘something must be done,’ but at the same time suggest no remedy. Naturally we are all prone to look at things from our own personal point of view. I feel quite assured, if our dollars are to be demonetised, and the currency placed on a gold basis, there will be a fearful bill to meet in disposing of our demonetised currency, which is estimated at many millions—how many millions there are some of our banking friends may possibly be able to guess—and how this loss is to be met I cannot well conceive, nor do the complainants in the papers venture to suggest, at all events they are discreetly silent on the point. I doubt very much whether the Government would foot such a bill. This is one of the ‘lions in the path’—and a monster he is— which complainants should first show us their ideas about disposing of. We should no doubt each of us like to see our dollars converted into a fixed sterling sum, possibly above to-day's parity, but the great question with which we here are concerned is, would that benefit or ruin our trade as a whole? We seem, from the nature of things, inextricably bound up with China in the matter of trade and currency, and still that great Empire ‘uses gold’ I fail to see how we can take such a course. ‘What is one man's meat is another man's poison,’ and so, in previous years was pointed out to our Singapore friends, ‘the positions occupied by the two Colonies are very different.’ My own personal view, therefore, is that although a gold basis would no doubt benefit many individuals here, the Colony, from its peculiar situation, would inevitably suffer and heavily so, in its trade by adopting any other currency than that in which the foreign trade with China is conducted, and that if a change be made, we shall see a gradual setting away from us of the tide in ports and places on the mainland with a gradual tendency to leave Hongkong like a ship stranded on a reef with the tide gone down. That would not in the end benefit the individual, and would be a very great calamity indeed to the Colony at large. Then, how would the adoption of a gold basis suit the native traders of the place? I am quite prepared to hear some of the public urge that this is a British Colony and that in such matters the native does not require much or any consideration as against the foreigners' necessities or requirements, but, as Government assistance would be necessary before any such change could be brought about, I do not for a moment think that the interests of the native traders would be ignored, but that they would be given the fullest weight to, and, if I do not misjudge the position, I hazard the opinion that the interests of the natives here are bound up with cheap silver, and, since they would have in one way or another to pay their share of the heavy cost of demonetising the dollar, to which I have already referred, is it at all likely, as things are, that such a change would be brought about, as ascertained to by the Government to the damage of the native trading interest? As to the chances in favour of China ‘going gold’ there are so many factors to be taken into consideration that one would require to write volumes, and have a vast store of special knowledge to deal with such a mighty problem. As

regards the liquidation of her foreign gold indebtedness, the institution of a gold currency would at first seem to simplify matters, but, with all her currency arrangements in such a chaotic state, and the general backwardness of her fiscal and other institutions, I hardly think any one is bold enough to tackle such a problem just now, nor in the future until unheard of reforms can be introduced. For the present at all events it appears to me that her interests are entirely bound up in silver, as she can only hope in the end to pay for her imports and indebtedness by her export, and with cheap silver these last are placed in a position of unique advantage *vis-à-vis* those of the gold-using countries of the world. There can be no doubt that the present low price of silver will stimulate the export trade of China (although that may be a plant of slower growth than we should like to see) and as a consequence China must absorb more and more of white metal, and same should at least have a steady effect on our exchange. The Straits Settlements may decide to adopt gold, but I submit that their position as a country with steady and valuable exports is so different from that of our small island with absolutely no production of our own to speak of that we cannot possibly follow unless the lead is taken by China, of which country, for all practical purposes we are simply the principal southern port. Currency questions are usually considered to be for work experts, but I think there can be little doubt that these would all, for once have no difficulty in agreeing to this, that Hongkong is in no position to dream of a standard for herself apart from China. I have endeavoured in the foregoing to give some of my views but am ready to avow that the subject is one which calls for much more insight and special knowledge than I possess, and is one about which even experts of the first rank might possibly be found to differ, so I am quite prepared to find much diversity of opinion on the part of the general body of our members, as well as among the public generally in spite of the conclusions we may arrive at round this Committee table. I shall be glad to listen to any views on this subject which you, gentlemen, may choose to express. I must add that Mr. Shewan has written a letter to the Secretary regretting his inability to attend the meeting to-day, but has been good enough to write down his views on this subject, which are as follows:—

“I am in favour of a gold currency for all countries except for Hongkong until China adopts either a gold currency or a gold standard. If we adopted a gold currency in Hongkong, the exchange ‘haggle’ would be driven to open branches and do their business in Canton, and with the departure of bank business, other business would follow, and the result would be that the trade and industries of Hongkong would suffer a severe blow. The prosperity of this Colony has been built upon very slight foundations, and I do not think we should be wise in running any risk of hurting it. Whatever Singapore may decide to do is no criterion for Hongkong. The conditions there are different from those here. They chiefly depend upon countries using a gold standard, but we upon a country using silver exclusively, I fully sympathise with those people of moderate means who particularly feel the pressure of increased cost of living. This, however, will only be temporary. Wages out here have risen and will continue to rise as the sterling value of the dollar falls, and if a man receives for his dollar less to remit home than he did before, he will, or the other hand, have more dollars with which to buy his remittance, so the thing remains as broad as it is long. As the sterling value of silver falls, so, I think, will the cost in dollars of labour and commodities, and, though in a lesser degree perhaps, of land and other property, rise. These conditions will thus continue to adjust themselves until the limit, which cannot be very far off now, is reached.”

The Vice-Chairman—As Mr. Smith was not present at the last meeting when the subject was under discussion, I suggest that he might give the Committee his opinions regarding same from a banker's point of view.

Mr. Smith—Speaking generally, I am in accord with the views just expressed by the Chairman, whose remarks appeared to me to cover most of the ground. Looking at the question more particularly from an exchange and financial standpoint it must not be forgotten that a large portion of the internal trade between North and South China is financed through Hongkong, and that practically the whole of the great trade of Canton and South China with other countries is at present centred here; the possession and retention of which is of vital importance. Currency flows to and from Canton freely according to the movements of trade and the state of the money markets, and I am strongly of opinion that the adoption of a monetary standard in Hongkong different from that of China would not benefit this Colony as a great commercial centre, but would inevitably result in that all important trade gradually leaving Hongkong.

Mr. Wilcox asked how many millions of dollars would be let loose in this Colony if the Straits Settlements started a gold currency.

Mr. Smith replied that he was not in a position at the moment to give an accurate estimate; he did not know how they would be dealt with there.

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The Chairman put the question whether the Committee wished to depart from the attitude of the Chamber expressed in the letter to the Singapore Chamber in 1897.

The Vice-Chairman—When the matter was discussed at the last Committee meeting it was agreed that nothing had arisen to alter the position then taken up and that this special meeting has been called to give the absent members a chance to discuss the matter and to decide whether it was advisable to get the opinion of the whole of the Chamber in general meeting, and also, in the event of a general meeting being called, whether the Committee should express their views on the subject for the consideration of the members as a whole.

Hon. C. W. Dickson—My views are that the existence of Hongkong is not essential to China and if Hongkong went “gold” the Colony would be left as far as trade with China is concerned.

The Chairman put the question again before the meeting and it was unanimously decided to adhere strongly to the opinions expressed in the letter to the Singapore Chamber, on the 4th of September, 1897.

Mr. Wilcox—I think you are making a great mistake in deciding not to refer the matter to members of the Chamber. It should be borne in mind that this question of the currency is the question of the hour, one in which the whole community take the deepest interest, for all are more or less affected by it. I am strongly of opinion that a general meeting of the members of the Chamber should be called to discuss the letter before us, and to afford them an opportunity of expressing their views on the subject. The question is, I would remind you, of equal importance to the members as to the Committee, and I know that many members entertain very pronounced views on this problem.

The Chairman—To my idea the chief objection to the Committee calling a general meeting of members is that in all probability no one will come forward with any well-thought-out scheme or proposals and that the meeting will only result in some general desultory discussion which would not only tend to further matters but would probably be productive of harm and might create a bad impression.

Some discussion followed and it was eventually decided not to call a special general meeting unless one was requisitioned by five members under Rule XIII.

On the proposition of Mr. Hewitt, seconded by Mr. Wilcox, and carried unanimously, it was resolved to publish the proceedings and forward a copy to each member.

This concluded the business.

## Intimations.



## THE CARE OF THE EYE.

Many who suffer from headache and nervousness do not suspect the cause. The nerves that control the eye have a direct connection with the most vital parts of the human system.

Why should you not read more than a few minutes without discomfort? Why should your eyes give you trouble? Why those headaches? You owe it to yourself to have your eyes carefully examined.

Nowadays, when optics is a science, and glasses are worn to keep in check the involuntary muscles of the eyes so that the nerves would not be exhausted faster than the brain can supply, it is wrong to wear glasses not fitted by an ophthalmic optician.

Lenses specially ground on the premises for the correction of astigmatism and other defects of eyesight.

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## PORTLAND CEMENT.

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Hongkong, 3rd December, 1902.

## NOTICE.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour:—S.S. SHIMOSA, British str., Capt. E. A. Chaplain. —Dodwell & Co., Ltd.

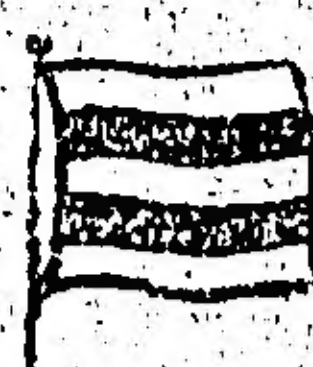
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Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



## PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
KAWACHI MARU J. S. Thompson	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY 10th January, at Daylight
HAKATA MARU F. L. Sommer	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 13th January, at Daylight
YAMAGUCHI MARU S. Yoshizawa	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 13th January, at Noon
TOSA MARU A. Christensen	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 13th January, at 4 P.M.
KASUGA MARU H. Fraser	NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	FRIDAY, 23rd January, at Noon
BINGO MARU F. Davies	MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	SATURDAY, 24th Jan., at Daylight
KAGOSHIMA MARU K. Kuri	KOBE and YOKOHAMA	SUNDAY, 25th January, at Noon
HIROSHIMA MARU K. Kuri	BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	TUESDAY, 27th January, at Noon
KAGA MARU T. W. Eklund	VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE, U.S.A., VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	TUESDAY, 27th January, at 4 P.M.

\* Through Passenger Tickets issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Moji and Kobe, 1st and 2nd Class Through Passengers have the Option of Travelling by the Sanyo Railway.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Building, 1st Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS. NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, DIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX; ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 13th January, 1903 at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "LAOS", Captain Flandin, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSIT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon. Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M. Specie and Parcels until 3 P.M., on the 13th January. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and Value of Packages are required. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, 30th December, 1902. [100c]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA, FOR VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	1903-03
Olympia	J. Truebridge	2,837	Jan. 17
Pleides	F. G. Purinton	3,753	Jan. 24

Steamers marked (\*) have no passenger accommodation.

The attention of passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this line to the Pacific Coast and to the Interior and Eastern Cities of the United States and to Europe.

Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and to the Principal Cities in the United States and Canada.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1902. [874d]

## F. BLACKHEAD &amp; CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL HONGKONG SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S HAITIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK. REASONABLE PRICES. Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [38]

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STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

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"BALLAARAT" Captain F. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 17th instant, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with Transhipment.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required. Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [14]

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## TO LET.

"HAYTOR" at the PEAK.

"THE RETREAT"—MOUNT KELLET, HOUSES IN LEIGHTON HILL ROAD, FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, CAUSEWAY BAY, facing the Polo Ground. No. 1, RIFON TERRACE, GOWDONS at BOWINGTON, Praya East. GROUND FLOOR of No. 4, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903. [200c]

## TO LET.

TWO SPACIOUS GODOWNS—Nos. 95 and 96, PRAYA EAST.

TWO ROOMS above New Victoria Hotel.

Apply to—H. N. V. Hongkong, 4th December, 1902.

## TO LET.

SEVERAL NEWLY BUILT HOUSES IN LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to THE HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LD. No. 8, Queen's Road West, Hongkong, 20th October, 1902. [1104d]

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MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 6-Room House near the Flagstaff, from 15th October, 1902.

Apply to E. JONES HUGHES, Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [103d]

## NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

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AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO., Bank Buildings, Hongkong, 6th March, 1902. [14]



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**Proprietors.**

Hongkong, 8th December, 1902. [1339d

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1903.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—  
G. Girault.

decided advantage in the conduct of their

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.  
G. Girault.

Tuesday, 10th December, 1902, there were present:—Mr. W. Poole (Vice-Chairman), Messrs.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—  
G. Girault

indulging in the light fantastic art. The

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.  
G. Girault.

Major H. H. Brown, R.A.M.C., Major Baker,

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER.

ASK for ASAHI JAPANESE BEER—  
Ge Grawl







## TELEGRAMS.

## "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

(By special arrangement with Der Ostasiatische Lloyd.)

## Death of Senor Sagasta.

Berlin, 6th January, 12.30 p.m.

The death of Senor Sagasta is announced.

## German Naval Budget.

According to the German naval budget, 115 officers will be selected for new appointments. Provision is also made for payment of the first instalment on account of new ships building in accordance with the naval programme.

## (Russia.)

## Election News.

London, January 6th.

The election at Newmarket has resulted in a Liberal gain, the Liberal candidate receiving 4,414 votes against Mr. Leonard Brassey's 3,997.

## Morocco.

The Sultan of Morocco has astutely effected a public reconciliation with his brother and appointed him Governor of Fez.

## Venezuela.

It is reported in New York that General Castro is in a desperate plight with an empty treasury, that he is approaching the insurgents and has abdicated or is about to abdicate.

## Russia and China.

It is announced in St. Petersburg that the restoration of the Imperial palaces at Mukden to China began on the 3rd instant.

## LATIN.

## German Navy Estimates.

The German Navy estimates show a net increase of Marks 8,000,000, and the Army estimates a decrease of Marks 5,000,000.

## Illness of the King of Saxony.

The King of Saxony is ill and in a critical condition.

## Society Marriage.

Mr. St. John Brodick has married Madeleine Stanley, the daughter of Lady Jeune. Mr. Halford was the best man.

## The Recent Bye-Election.

The Liberals throughout the country are jubilant at the Newmarket victory which they regard in conjunction with the latest six by-elections as an incontestable demonstration of the growing unpopularity of the Government.

## The Suez Canal.

Sir Thomas Sutherland has been appointed vice-president of the Suez Canal in succession to Lieut. General Sir John Stokes, deceased.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## FRUSTRATED MERCHANT MARINE CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—Knowing the widespread circulation of your paper amongst the officers of the mercantile marine, who make Hongkong their home port, I should like to bring forward the frequently discussed question of the formation of a British mercantile marine officers' club. The navigating staffs of coasting steamers are constantly leaving of the establishment of merchant service club, guilds, and associations in the home country and colonial shipping centres, and it seems more than strange that such an important maritime port as Hongkong should be without one. To many of us, who have no other shore attraction than a game of billiards or a rick-ha ride, it would mean spending our occasional leisure evenings in a pleasant manner—a welcome respite from the rattle of cargo winches and the hustle of a tedious coasting voyage. Papers might be read, and once or twice a week items of interest discussed. In addition to other benefits, it would make us an organised body and demonstrate to shore people that the present generation of merchant service officers is desirous of pulling the profession out of the mire in which, in the eyes of many shore people, we have for years been lying. I feel convinced the scheme would have the hearty co-operation of most of the merchant service officers in China as well as many employed in home trading vessels. Personally, I have lately visited a port where such an institution was in full swing and on a sound financial basis, too. I see no reason why a club could not be started in Hongkong if, in a sea race, my brother officers would only "back up." A book might be opened at some well-known place frequented by officers of the Merchant Service, and those desirous of becoming members could enter their names with any suggestions.

Thanking you in anticipation,

I remain, Sir,

A CHINA COASTER.

Hongkong 6th January.

## THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND STORM WARNINGS.

The report of the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce the sub-committee appointed to inquire into the storm warnings question has met, and presented the following report to the Chamber—

Hongkong, 12th December, 1902.

As requested by the General Committee of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, we have considered the question of the form which the storm warnings issued by the Hongkong Observatory should take in order that they may be of more practical use to the seafaring and shore communities, and have had the benefit of the suggestions and opinions expressed in the correspondence addressed to the Chamber by the shipping firms and the masters of steamers trading from this port. This correspondence shows a strong desire for better information as to the position and direction of typhoon storms, and also that the methods of imparting the same by the Observatory are not equal to those of many other ports.

1. We are of opinion that while signalling by flags gives much greater scope for making signals of all kinds, the initial cost and the expense of keeping the necessarily expert signalling staff is against this method, and we advise the signalling be done by symbols which are more economical, easier to work, and better understood by landmen. These symbols should be in the form of a diamond, cone, and drum hoisted on a mast with yard across. The code used should be the 37 special distance signals (the Commercial Code and in order to prevent confusion with that Code and to indicate the signals are distinctly meteorological, the diamond shape should be substituted for the ball shape, and a diamond shape kept permanent in the mast-head.

2. We also agree with suggestions made by the ship-masters that additional signal stations should be placed on Green Island, Waglan, and G. P. Rock, and arrangements made for similar storm warnings to be shown from Cape Padarang.

3. It would enable shipmasters who are on the point of clearing to obtain the latest weather information if the Harbour Office could be put in direct telegraphic communication with the Observatory.

4. Efforts should be made to obtain observations from Hainan.

5. The Government might approach the Telegraph Companies with the object of obtaining their consent to receive and despatch observations at (say) 9 a.m. every day in connection with the observations up and down the coast.

6. The Government should see that the latest instruments are put at the disposal of the Observatory.

7. When off-red weather forecasts should be received from other Observatories and published as such. All such information would be welcomed by shipmasters and it would not be any necessity for the local Observatory to accept any responsibility in respect to the correctness of the forecast.

8. Attached is a copy of the Code suggested. The symbols should be painted red, but the colour is immaterial unless it is found desirable to double the number of signals. The Code with the meaning suggested should be printed on cards and attention particularly drawn to Signal No. 31 before the hoisting of which it should not be necessary for the same and cargo boats to stop work and seek shelter. If necessary additional signals may be made by further combinations of the three symbols employed or by similar signals horizontally displayed from the yard-arm. Also if found desirable, the meaning attached to the signals given in the suggested Code may be altered or transposed.

C. ANDERSON,  
H. W. BUCKLAND,  
J. GOSSMAN,  
G. M. YU G.

Mr. W. P. Poon expressed his opinion that the sub-committee had formulated a report containing many valuable suggestions, and he thought a copy of it should be forwarded to the Government or their consideration.

This was unanimously agreed to.

## DAMAGED STEAMER RETURNS TO HONGKONG.

ST. UCK LAM YET ISLAND.

The German steamer *Umsel*, owned by Messrs. Merzell & Co., Hamburg, put back into Hongkong this morning after striking Lamyet Island, lying to the Southward of the Hainan Straits. She left Hongkong in ballast on the 2nd inst. under a charter to the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha, from the East Asiatic Trading Co. through Messrs. Lamke and Rogge, brokers. She was in heavy laden a cargo of coal from Karatu to Philippine ports. The damage is serious and several plates and stringers will have to be replaced. Her net registered tonnage is 1,004.

## THE PROPOSED LICENSING OF PILOTS.

At the last meeting of the Chamber of Commerce the secretary read the replies of the Shipping Firms and Agencies to the letter addressed to them on the 1st November asking whether they were of opinion that some proper control should be exercised over the pilots similar to what is done in other ports.

The Vice-Chairman (Mr. W. P. Poon) said the replies showed that it was the general wish of the Shipping Firms and Agencies to have the men employed in this responsible work under control, and that a system of licensing was necessary to carry this into effect. The letters also conveyed the opinion that compulsory pilotage in Hongkong Harbour was unnecessary and undesirable.

After some discussion it was decided to open up this matter with the Government again.

COTTAM & CO. FOR TRESS'S STRAW AND FELT HATS.

## ALLEGED ARSON.

PRISONERS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

Before Mr. F. A. Hazeldine, at the Police Court this morning, Chiu Chong and Ki Tong were charged on remand with arson. Mr. J. S. Harrison, of Messrs. Ivens and Harrison, defended.

Ki Tong stated he was the late master of the San Ku box shop, which, it will be remembered, caught fire on the 21st ult. when he and the other prisoner were arrested after descending from the burning premises. One of them was found to have his hands wet with kerosene oil. Chiu Chong was employed by him as a box maker. In the manufacture of this description of goods it was necessary to use paint, which soiled the hands to such a degree that kerosene had to be used to clean them. On the night of the fire he went to a Chinese theatre, returned at about midnight, and went to bed. Shortly afterwards he heard cats fighting in the adjoining room and a kerosene lamp falling to the floor. On getting up he discovered that some boxes had caught fire. He tried to procure water from the kitchen, but there was none to be had, so he ran downstairs with the first prisoner and raised the alarm. His premises were not insured and his shop was only opened on the 9th December last. He had no knowledge of boxmaking then, and the work was performed by his fook.

W. H. Davis, manager of the Commercial Union Insurance Co., said the proprietor of the Wing Tai wine shop had insured his premises on two different policies in the Commercial Union for \$300. The first was for \$150 on the 1st May, 1902, and the second for the same amount on the 17th June 1902. The prisoners were committed for trial at the next criminal sessions.

## WING-LOK STREET COLLAPSE INQUIRY.

OPENED THIS AFTERNOON.

The inquiry into the collapse of Nos. 126 and 128, Wing Lok Street, which occurred on the 12th November and killed two persons, was opened this afternoon at the Magistrate's Court by Mr. F. A. Hazeldine, before Mr. W. Goldenberg, C. H. Blanton, and E. W. Terry.

Mr. F. B. Bowley, crown solicitor, appeared on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Looker, of Messrs. Deacon and Hastings, appeared on behalf of the architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orr, and the contractors, Wing Sing and Hop Wo.

In his opening remarks, Mr. Bowley stated that the inquiry was held with a view to ascertain the cause of the deaths, which party or parties were to be blamed for the collapse of the houses, and whether such collapse was the result of negligence.

Dr. W. Hunter gave evidence that on the 13th November he held a post mortem examination of the deceased, and found that his death was due to suffocation.

Dr. Liang, of the Government Civil Hospital, stated that on 12th November a patient was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from fracture of the pelvis and dislocation of the thighs. He died the same night from shock.

Sergeant Garrod testified to being present at the collapse and getting several men out of the ruins. He was of opinion that the walls of Nos. 10 and 12 Tung loi lane had fallen inward.

P. C. 139 said he was in charge of the ambulance which conveyed Ng Tat to the Hospital for treatment. The inquiry was adjourned till 12.15 p.m. to-morrow.

## SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow at 4.15 p.m. The business to be transacted is as follows:—

Application for permission to erect three water-closets in a building on L. L. No. 163.

Correspondence relative to the completion of the trial on the Puya near Queen's Street.

Reports of the analysis of the public water supplies for the month of December, 1902.

Time-washing Return for the fortnight ended January 3rd, 1903.

Rat Return for the 9 days ended December 31st, 1902.

## ORIENTAL PEARLS.

To the London trade, the scarcity of the Oriental pearl is becoming a matter of deep concern. The supply, says a note recently, has fallen off within the past year at least 75 per cent, and the price has advanced from 30 to 50 per cent. Whether the known pearl fisheries of the world are giving out for good we cannot say, but certain it is that many of these fisheries have of late been worked out; and as new ones have been discovered, the supply is correspondingly lessened. If what remains of the ocean pearl fisheries continues to give out as rapidly in the future as in the immediate past it will become a case of literal exhaustion, and real Oriental pearls will command about their own price. Pearls are always in pearls. Many women attach a sentimental value to pearls that they throw around no other precious stone. It is the sparkle of the diamond that catches the eye and it is the lustre of the real pearl that has the same fascination to women. Men, do not especially care for pearls, nor do they appreciate them as gems. They are regarded by size, lustre, and colour, black pearls being costly. The most expensive and rare pearl is a true pink. There are pearls of a pinkish hue, but we have seen but one or two true pink pearls in an experience of thirty years. A true pink pearl the size of a single carat diamond is worth about any price—say, 25,000—and it might be impossible to match it.

COTTAM & CO. FOR PANAMA HATS.

## THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND SIR ERNEST SATOW.

The Vice-Chairman at the last ordinary meeting of the Chamber of Commerce said the Chairman had, as arranged at the last meeting, written on 11th Sir Ernest Satow on the 5th ult. in order to express the thanks of the Chamber for the ever ready and powerful assistance he had given whenever they had occasion to make representations to him, and to convey congratulations on the conspicuous successes which had attended His Excellency's efforts to champion trading and British interests generally in China. The Chairman referred to the recent attempt to impose "fresh" taxes on opium which had been satisfactorily settled, and also to the request made for specially facilities for steamer traffic on the West River, which it was understood was favourably looked upon by the Viceroy. He informed His Excellency that the Committee ventured to express the hope that with some pressure the obstacles standing in the way of the granting of the petition might be removed at an early date. Allusion was made to the serious disabilities under which trade on the Canton delta and on the West River is now suffering from the continued if not increasing pest of piracy, an evil injuriously affecting Chinese and foreigners alike, and the Chairman specially mentioned that His Excellency would, through the Chinese Government, take speedy measures in hand to effectually sweep away all such "predatory" hands and to restore security of life and property on the waterways of the neighbouring province. The Chairman had informed him that His Excellency had promised to do what he could to advance the views of the Chamber, and desired his thanks to be conveyed to the Committee for the expression of their appreciation of his efforts in the past.

## TIENTSIN DAY BY DAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

TIENTSIN, December 24th.

A year will be winding into vigorous life by the time this reaches you, but still in time for me to wish my Hongkong readers prosperity and happiness throughout the new cycle of months, as it has been my privilege to do for some years past now, and to express the hope that Tientsin is better known and appreciated in the Colony now than it was six or seven years ago, quite apart from the notoriety gained by reason of the siege. It is a sore point in the port that not even the horrors of 1900 have made us familiar to the folks at home, and the bare mention of "claps" instead of provoking that pride and pleasure haubles of the kind are associated with, in synonymy for a grim tightening of the lips and an exasperated snarl. But this is Christmas eve, and harsh reflections must find no place. Let's talk about the weather! The weather by the way seems inclined to join its something to talk about, for within the last five minutes the brilliant blue of a cloudless frosty morning is being swept by what might well be taken for a London yellow fog, but I hear some one spluttering that it is a dust-storm and it probably preludes a change in the temperature, which so far has been unprecedentedly mild. The river is still open, the skating rink is not fixed yet, and open air skating has been attended by one or two duckings.

I think in my last I referred to a report that certain Chinese officials had ordered foreign clothing for the official circle in Peking, and that a radical change was about to be made in the official dress. I have just been informed by a local firm that the order for boots, hats and other articles of foreign attire is right enough, as the said firm has sent the order home. What is to be done with the articles when received is altogether another matter. I still refuse to believe that the Chinese contemplate any radical change in dress, one would hardly call it reform as their own clothing has so much to recommend it. It is possible, however, that as the Chinese have complained more than once of the disrespect shown by foreign Ministers in visiting the yamen in indifferent dress, that they intend using foreign dress when visiting the Legations by way of reprisal, but I do not put this forward as a sound suggestion. Singularly, there is local gossip too about queues being cut off, etc. from next year, but of course it is all nonsense.

Enormous sums are being squandered in connection with the electric light in the Summer Palace. Before the trouble the entire expense of running the plant was defrayed out of the surplus funds of the Sun-chi military allowance. Now the expense is being defrayed by the official deputation to the Palace by the result that this 17,000 has been "expended" within some eight months.

Dr. Tenney, who was formerly Director of the Tientsin University, the educational model for China, and has now been given the nominal post of Director of Education throughout Chihli, has sent about a dozen well educated English-speaking Chinese into the interior to various large schools to work them up from a nominal to a virtual position, in accordance with the great educational scheme announced from the Throne. Out of the 12, ten have not been able to start work at all owing to quiet but effectual opposition of the local officials, who simply declare they have no money, but their real reason is they do not want the modern education. Out of the two who have started work, one has experienced great trouble owing to the pupils deserting on the ground that he tried to hypnotize them into embracing Christianity.

The Winter Sports Committee has suggested a long distance ride from here to Peking in order to "test the endurance of the China pony." This is already too well known to need any such test, and public opinion votes such a course is a needless causing suffering, and it is hoped it will not be carried off.

COTTAM & CO. FOR GENTS' BATHING GEAR.

## THE MANILA CABLE.

SHANGHAI PR. F. R. D. TO HONGKONG.

Private advices just received in Manila from Washington are to the effect that the American cable line between Manila and China has finally been planned as a result of a tacit understanding as to the conditions under which it shall be operated between the President and Pacific Commercial Cable Company. Assurances that the line will be built have been given to the representatives of the United States Government by President Clarence Mackay, representing the Company. That this line should be constructed was one of the stipulations of the Government in return for the Company's being given the Pacific Ocean soundings of the Navy Department, which are so essential to the early completion of the cable to Manila. The new line will be from Manila to Shanghai, reports the *Manila Times*. Work on the cable laying begun out of San Francisco about December 15.

Attorney-General Knox just concluded a conference with President Clarence W. Mackay, of the Pacific Commercial Cable Company; George C. Ward, vice-President, and William W. Crook, General Counsel, relative to the conditions laid down by the President for the laying of the trans-Pacific cable. Some differences that have existed were arranged during the conference. The work of building the cable is already in progress and within the period of a few months the line will be in operation between Honolulu and San Francisco. Then will follow the extension to Manila and China.

One of the differences has been relative to the constitution of a line from Manila to Hongkong or some other point in China. The Pacific Commercial Cable Company reported to Attorney-General Knox that it had completed negotiations for the laying of the cable from Manila to Shanghai, a distance of 1,200 miles. It is section of the cable, according to agreement, will be in operation on a year from now, though it is intended to have the line from Manila to San Francisco at Honolulu in operation by July 4, of next year.

The question of the Company securing the soundings made by the *Albatross* from Honolulu to Manila has been adjusted, and the soundings will be turned over to the Company upon advantageous concessions in the way of rates being made to the Government.

Only one question remains to be settled. This is relative to the stipulations of the President that the Company should be an American line, and should make no connections with any other companies except American companies. As the officials of the Cable Company read this provision they understand it to mean that they are prohibited from making connections with the land lines in China, thus barring the new Company from communications with the interior of China. The officers therefore insist that this provision be changed so as to make it clear that they will have the right to make traffic arrangements with the land lines in China and thus reach points in the interior of the Chinese Empire. The Attorney-General agreed that the desired change should be made and the President will endorse his views on the matter.

Guam is to be a landing station of the Pacific cable as a result of the *Albatross* work. The Company was disposed to believe there was an abyss in the vicinity of the island which would prevent the laying of a cable by that route. Admiral Bradford showed the representatives of the Company enough of the soundings to convince them that the survey of the *Albatross* had made a discovery of this abyss and then it was agreed to lay the cable via Guam.

## Commercial.

TODAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Small sales have been again made in CHINA. HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOATS at \$37. INDU CHIN'S are slightly weaker with sellers at \$87. CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP is in request at \$25. HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCKS can be had at \$107.50.

## EXCHANGE.

Bank Bills, on demand 17 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 17 7/16  
Debits, 4 months' sight 17 9/16  
Bank Bills, on demand 17 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 17 1/16  
Debits, 4 months' sight 17 9/16  
Bank Bills, on demand 17 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 17 1/16  
Debits, 4 months' sight 17 9/16  
Bank Bills, on demand 17 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 17 1/16  
Debits, 4 months' sight 17 9/16

## OPPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To day's quotations are as follows:—  
MALWA NEW YEAR 1903 @ 970/1000  
MALWA OLD YEAR 1902 @ 1020/1030  
MALWA OLDEST YEAR 1901 @ 1050/1060  
MALWA NEW YEAR 1903 @ 1020/1030  
MALWA OLD YEAR 1902 @ 1050/1060  
MALWA OLDEST YEAR 1901 @ 1080/1090

## Co-day's

## Advertisement.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, STRAITS AND MANILA.

THE Steamship

"GIBRALTAR,"  
Captain D. Morris, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 13th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th instant at 2.30 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

## Co-day's

## Advertisement.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FOURTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 17th January, to MONDAY, the 26th January, (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be Registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICES, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 26th January, 1903, at 11.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

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THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.  
General Agents for  
THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS and ASSOCIATES of the Hongkong Branch of the Navy League will be held in the CITY HALL, on THURSDAY, the 15th of January, at 5.30 p.m. H. E. POLLOCK, Esquire, K.C., President, in the Chair.

G. C. ANDERSON,  
Navy League, Hongkong Branch.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

\$150 to \$300 a month can be easily earned in spare time by smart men of good address.

Apply by Letter to BOX 251, C. P. O.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE RANGE will be CLOSED to Members on SATURDAY, next, the 10th instant, having been lent to the Military Authorities.

NOBWAY S. NORTHCOTE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

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Hongkong, 7th January, 19



## Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LD.  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR CONTINENT.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE ON
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	"PROMETHEUS"	8th January.
"	"PYRRHUS"	14th "
"	"PAKLING"	22nd "
"	"DIOMED"	28th "
"	"CHINGWO"	3rd February.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
LONDON	"ANTENOR"	20th January.
"	"TELEMACHUS"	3rd February.
"	"PROMETHEUS"	17th February.

## LIVERPOOL BERTH.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE ON
LIVERPOOL	"TYDEUS"	24th January.
"	"DARDANUS"	20th February.
MARSEILLES, ANTWERP AND AMSTERDAM	"OOPACK"	14th January.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS	"PAKLING"	14th January.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TELEMACHUS"	3rd February.
"	"PROMETHEUS"	17th February.

The S.S. "TELEMACHUS" from Glasgow and Liverpool has arrived and leaves for Shanghai to-morrow.

The S.S. "PROMETHEUS" left Singapore on the 3rd inst. and is expected here on the 8th inst.

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	8th January.
AMOI and MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	8th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"W. O'UNG"	9th "
MANILA	"TAIFONG"	15th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"TAIYUAN"	20th "
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	"TSINAN"	21st "

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is on board. Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

See Special Advertisement.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

## Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon on board—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA  
—STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Dates
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	9th January, at Noon.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Du	16th "
DIAMANTE	1980	A. H. Nulty	"	"
PERLA	1980	J. McGinty	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903.

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

## PORTLAND OREGON

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH

## THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY,

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail
"RAVELLI"	4,899	W. E. Craven	Jan. 24 1903.
"RAPURA"	4,899	A. E. Hollingsworth	"
"ANDRASAMHA"	5,197	R. P. Craven	"

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

PROPOSED SAILINGS.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

Destinations	Steamers	Captains	Sailing Dates
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIGI MARU"	T. W. Groves	SUNDAY, 11th Jan., at 8 A.M.
FOR FOOSHOW	"ANPING MARU"	J. Goto	WEDNESDAY, 14th January.
FOR TAMSUI	"DAIJIN MARU"	T. Ogata	SUNDAY, 18th January.
FOR ANPING	"MAIZURU MARU"	T. Saito	WEDNESDAY, 21st January.

Via SWATOW and AMOY.

The Company's new steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and Formosa and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for 1st class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried. All passengers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered in the highest class at Lloyd's. Passengers will go alongside the Co's Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

By the Co's steamers for Shanghai, through Bills of Lading issued for Cargo to Yangtze River Ports, as well as for North China Ports, in connection with the NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA's steamers from Shanghai.

For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's Local Branch Office, at No. 2, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1903.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

## STEAM TO CANTON.

## THE Splendid New Twin Screw Steamer

## "KWONG CHOW."

1,474 Tons. Captain Austin, R.M.R., leaves HONGKONG for CANTON at 5.30 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Unexcelled accommodation for First Class Passengers. Ship lighted throughout by Electricity.

Passage Fare \$4.00 Single Journey. Meals \$1.00 each.

The Company's Wharf is West of the Hongkong Harbour Master's Office.

SHUI ON S.S. Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 10th December, 1902. [1443d]

## "BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FOR GENOA, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

## THE Steamship

## "BENLOMOND."

Captain Hutton, will be despatched as above on or about the 7th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903. [1382d]

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "HAILONG."

Captain Gibson, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIRDALE &amp; Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [1322d]

## EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

Calling at TIMOR, PORT DARWIN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELPHI, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &amp;c.

## THE Steamship

## "EASTERN."

Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports, on FRIDAY, the 9th January, 1903, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &amp;c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON &amp; Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1902. [1381d]



## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

## THE Company's Steamship

## "TIROL."

Captain Bretfeld, will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

This steamer has special accommodation for passengers, Electric light, and carries a doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WELER &amp; Co., Agents.

Prinze's Building, Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [1361d]

## REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

## TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL (With Liberty to call at Philippine Ports).

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1903.

"MOGUL".....About 11th Jan.

"HINDUSTAN".....25th Jan.

"SHIMOSA".....To follow.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL &amp; Co., LIMITED, Agents.

11, Market Street, 6th January, 1903. [1361d]

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG TO SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

## VIA

## USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS OF CALL.

## AVERAGE LENGTH OF VOYAGE.

## TO SYDNEY 22 DAYS.

Special Passengers carried at SPECIALY REDUCED RATES, particulars of which can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

## NEXT SAILINGS.

"TAIYUAN".....leaves on 20th Jan.

"TSINAN"....." 16th Feb.

"CHANGSHA"....." 7th Mar.

"CHINGTU"....." 4th April.

Superior accommodation and ship. Electric Light throughout. Fitted with Refrigerators which ensure a fresh supply of ice and provisions during the entire voyage. Duly qualified European Surgeons carried.

BUTTERFIELD &amp; SWIRE, Agents. C. N. Co., Ltd.

[1361d]

## WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER, AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS. ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 CENTS PER BOX.

Prepared only by the Proprietor—

THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE OF CHINA—

WATKINS, LIMITED, APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

## Consigners.

## FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP AND SINGAPORE.

## THE H.A.L. Steamship

## "AMBRIAN."

Captain Duckstein, having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-DAY, the 2nd instant.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th instant will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1903. [140d]

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

## THE P. &amp; O. S. N. Co's Steamship

## "CHUSAN."

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &amp;c., ex S.S. "Rona."

From Australia, ex S.S. "Australia."

From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. &amp; P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [140d]

## STEAMSHIP "CALEDONIAN."

## COMPAGNIE DES MESAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. "Dardogne," and from Bordeaux, ex S.S. "Princesse de Laval," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, the 5th instant, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 11th instant, at NOON, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 12th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [1404d]

## Intimations.

## JUST LANDED.

Per S.S. "EASTERN."

FRESH AUSTRALIAN BUTTER in prints 90 cents per pound.

Fresh Australian Cheese.

Fresh Australian Sausages.

H. RUTTONJEE, No. 5, D'Almeida Street, Hongkong.

No. 39, Elgin Road, Kowloon.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [1361d]

## THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

## TRADE MARK

## THERAPION

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Kossel, Kossel, Kossel, and others, cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 2 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 3 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 4 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 5 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 6 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 7 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 8 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 9 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 10 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 11 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 12 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

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THERAPION No. 31 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 32 is a 15-gramme capsule, containing a powerful purgative, which cures all the diseases of the blood, and is a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.







Gentlemen's  
Outfitting  
Department  
Now Open.

28, Queen's Road  
Opposite  
Hongkong Hotel.

# WILLIAM POWELL, LTD.,



28 & 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG,

General Drapers, Dressmakers, Milliners, Hosiers,  
Haberdashers and General Outfitters.

Gentlemen's  
Outfitting  
Department  
Now Open.

28, Queen's Road  
Opposite  
Hongkong Hotel.

## ENTIRELY NEW WINTER STOCK, IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

THE VERY LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTMENT OF FASHIONABLE  
**COATS, CAPES AND JACKETS**  
IN THE EAST. ALL THE NEWEST AND BEST SHAPES IN MADE UP  
FURS, FUR CAPES AND JACKETS.

BABY CARRIAGES AND MAIL CARTS, NEW DESIGNS INCLUDING THE PATENT FOLDING CART.  
Cooking Stoves from \$18 to \$140.

**SMART FRENCH MILLINERY.**  
LADIES' WARM SHIRTS AND BLOUSES. NEW TRIMMINGS  
AND APPLIQUES OF GREAT RICHNESS.

**FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.**

**BALL SEASON 1903.**

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF THE LATEST  
**FANS FANS FANS**  
OSTRICH FEATHER, SILK AND EMPIRE.

HEAVY BROCHE SILKS, DELICATE VOILES PEAU DE SOIE, ZIBELINES FOLIENNES, SATIN  
CLOTHS. BROCHE TAFFETAS. BENGALINES, ETC., ETC. FOR EVENING WEAR.  
EVERYTHING FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

### GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT.

BATH GOWNS, DRESSING GOWNS, RUGS, HATS, BOOTS, UMBRELLAS.  
SHIRTS, GLOVES, TIES, SHOES, BOOTS, HALF HOSE FOR EVENING WEAR.  
THE HONG SHIRT FOR BUSINESS WEAR. BEST FRENCH PRINT AND ZEPHYR SHIRTS.

**NO MORE UNTIDY COLLARS.**

ALL OUR DOUBLE COLLARS HAVE A PATENT LOCK WHICH ENTIRELY PREVENTS THEM GAPING OPEN IN THE  
FRONT, ALWAYS IN POSITION. ALWAYS COMFORTABLE, NO TROUBLE. STOCKED IN ALL  
SIZES AND SHAPES AND FOUR DEPTHS.

**DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT.**

UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF A HIGHLY QUALIFIED DRESSMAKER. CUT, FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.

December 29th.

R. G. HECKFORD,  
MANAGER.